

NEW WILSON HOME MECCA FOR BUSES WITH SIGHTSEERS

Man With the Megaphone
Breaks In on Seclusion
of the Ex-President.

THROGS PASS HOUSE
Former Head of Nation Not
Yet Able to Taste Pleas-
ures of Privacy.

FEW VISITORS ADMITTED

First Time in Ten Years That
He Has Been Free From
Official Cares.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., March 5.

Woodrow Wilson, trying to settle into the routine life of a private citizen, found it virtually impossible today to escape the curious crowds that made his new residence, at 2340 S street almost as much of a Mecca as they did the White House, now thrown open to the public.

All the sightseeing buses—there are fleets of them in Washington—put the Wilson residence in their routes. Every five minutes a bus went past filled with inaugural visitors. "To the left," cried the splendor through his megaphone, "is the residence of President Wilson—Mr. Wilson, I mean. He bought the house two months ago and moved there right after he left the White House yesterday."

At this all those in the buses strained their necks to see if they could get a glimpse of the man whose eight stormy years as President have now come to a close. But Mr. Wilson remained indoors most of the day, away from the curious.

When buses were not passing the house, private automobiles were. Hundreds of persons passed the house on foot. They stood at the corner by the driveway, and when they saw the situation, finally, when they saw the situation.

Free From Secret Service Men.

In the late afternoon Mr. Wilson went for an automobile ride through Rock Creek Park, but he did not return until well after 6 o'clock, when the sun was going down. He rode with Mrs. Wilson in a large limousine.

It developed that this formerly was one of the six White House automobiles purchased by Mr. Wilson just before he left office. It was a machine which he liked particularly. The official insignia, the great seal of the United States, painted on both sides, he had covered with black, so that it seemed the same as any other automobile of similar type. There was a new chauffeur.

This was Mr. Wilson's first day as a private citizen in ten years, since he became Governor of New Jersey. Even before that he was much in the public eye as president of Princeton. Between the time he retired from the New Jersey Governorship and the March 4 that he assumed the Presidency, an interval of two months, he was, in fact, a man with official responsibilities. As President-elect he was trailed by secret service officers and weighed down, as President-elect always are, with important pre-inauguration conferences.

Guarded From Strangers.

So it proved to be a novelty for Mr. Wilson to adjust himself to the role of private citizen. He came to the new home part close to his room. There were a number of callers, but Mr. Wilson saw only his most intimate friends, chiefly the higher officials, who wished to visit him before they returned to their homes in different parts of the country.

Members of the family said they hoped to keep Mr. Wilson from seeing strangers for a time. They wanted him to have a complete rest, away from official duties, with the expectation that he will make rapid strides toward recovery. Mr. Wilson later he will go to a rest home. Dr. Grayson, who for the last eight years has been the White House physician, but who now is in charge of the Naval Dispensary in Washington, will continue to give medical attention to Mr. Wilson.

OFFER PRAYERS TO HARDING.

Bible Society Managers Send Their Heartiest Greetings.

"The Board of Managers of the American Bible Society send you the heartiest greetings as you assume your new and heavy responsibilities," a telegram sent by that organization to President Harding yesterday reads in part. "It realizes that you have taken your oath of office upon the one book which the American Bible Society for more than a century has circulated throughout this great Republic, over whose destinies you are to preside."

"You will have our prayers, as we believe it to be your conviction, as it is ours, that the principles of the Holy Scriptures must underlie all the provisions of liberty and law throughout this nation and the nations of the earth."

DAVIS TAKES LEAVE
OF BRITAIN'S KING

Cordial Expressions Attend Farewell to Ambassador.

LONDON, March 5.—John W. Davis, the retiring American Ambassador, took official leave of King George today. He and Mrs. Davis lunched with the King and Queen in Buckingham Palace, where final farewells were said.

The remaining hours of Ambassador Davis until he sails for New York Wednesday on the steamship Olympia from Southampton will be crowded with routine and affairs incident to winding up his official duties. On Sunday he will be received by the members of the royal family other than the King and the Queen, and on Tuesday by Earl Curzon, the Foreign Minister. The withdrawal of Mr. and Mrs. Davis has been attended with the most cordial expressions of esteem and regard from all quarters.

In addition to the luncheon given this week by the British Society and the Anglo-American Society, Mr. and Mrs. Davis were guests at a reception in the London home of Lady Astor, to which 500 persons were invited.

MRS. HARDING INSPECTS HOME AND ENTERTAINS RELATIVES

President's Wife Retains Former Cook for White House Chef—Debating Choice of Her Social Secretary—Harlan's Daughter Favored.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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Like every other housewife, the wife of the President passed the first morning in her new home in going over her establishment. She inspected the various rooms as well as the State apartment on the lower floor of the White House, the kitchens and offices, and even penetrated as far as the Executive Office and the private room where she said a cheery word of greeting to correspondents who had been with the President and Mrs. Harding in the South.

The President's wife in a famous housekeeper and displayed keen interest in the arrangements of pantries and cupboards and the various labor-saving devices which have been installed in the White House kitchen. She is a born homemaker, and already the living apartments have begun to take on a homelike air.

Luncheon was served at 1:30 for the President and Mrs. Harding and the guests who are staying at the White House. There are eight of them: Dr. George T. Howard, the President's father; Dr. and Mrs. G. T. Harding, Jr., their three children, Warren, George and Ruth; Miss Abigail Harding, known to the family as "Daisy," and Mrs. Harding's niece, Mrs. Frank Longshore. The party was a merry one, and so was the little company which assembled last night for the family dinner.

LODGE REELECTED LEADER OF SENATE

Party Caucus Completes Organization—Cummins Is President Pro Tem.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
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The Republican reorganization of the Senate was completed at a harmonious party conference this afternoon. All the former officers were reelected, Senator Lodge (Mass.) being continued as chairman of the conference and leader of the Senate by virtue of that position. Senator Curtis (Kansas) was made vice-chairman and Republican whip, and Senator Cummins (Iowa) was again chosen as president pro tempore.

According to the usual custom Senator Lodge was authorized to name the committees and the members of the Committee on Order of Business, or more popularly termed the Steering Committee. It is expected that he will make his appointments to these committees on Monday, and probably he will follow the example of the conference today and name the present incumbents. There are two exceptions to this, on the Committee on Commerce, namely, Senator Gronna (N. D.), whose service ended yesterday and Senator Harding whose election created a vacancy. Here is the personnel of the present Steering Committee:

Senators McCumber (N. D.), chairman, and Senators La Follette (Wis.), Wade (N. Y.), Pennington (Mo.), Francis (Md.), Frelinghuysen (N. J.), Kellogg (Main.), McCormick (Ill.) and Lodge, ex-officio.

The present personnel of the committees on committees follows: Senator Brandegee (Conn.), chairman, and Senators McNary (Ore.), Sterling (S. D.), Curtis (Kan.), Watson (Ind.), Calder (N. Y.) and Knox (Penn.).

Democratic representation on all the House committees will be reduced in the new Congress, the Republican committee on committees decided today. A reorganization of party strength usually follows an election, particularly when there is a marked change in party representation. The ratio of party representation on the committees is similar to the ratio of members of the House. This year the Republicans will have a majority of nearly 1 in the House and the membership of the committees will follow this ratio.

Only one exception was made, and that was in the case of the Ways and Means Committee, which will handle the all important revenue and tariff revision legislation. The Republicans allowed the Democrats to have eight members on the committee. During the last Congress the committee was composed of fifteen Republicans and ten Democrats.

The other major committees of the House will be composed of fifteen Republicans and six Democrats instead of the present ratio of thirteen to eight.

MYSTERY IN PETITION BEFORE CITY GUARDIANS

Police and Firemen Warned to Beware of Document.

Mystery attached to a petition which police and firemen were asked by their superiors to sign at many of the precinct stations and fire houses yesterday, the purport of which was to endorse a movement for a charter amendment "to safeguard our present salaries." The petition, which was signed by a man named "Notice to Patrolmen and Firemen," they recited that joint committees of the three uniformed departments—police, fire and street cleaning—were endeavoring to secure a bill at Albany for the establishment of the present rate of pay as a minimum salary. That legislation would not conflict, it said, with any bill to increase salaries above the present figure.

Inquiry was made which resulted in statements from President Joseph P. Moran of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, President Albert E. Guinness of the Uniformed Firemen's Association, and Lieut. Ayres, president of the Police Lieutenants' Association, and Sergeant Force of the Police Sergeants' Association that they knew nothing of the petition. Presidents Moran and Guinness advised their members that there was no fear of reduction in salary and to beware of the petition. It could not be learned by what authority the petition was circulated.

AMNESTY LOBBY PLANNED.

Socialists to Work in Washington for Political Prisoners.

BOSTON, March 5.—A national campaign to gain the release of Eugene V. Debs and all other "political prisoners" the opening of headquarters in Washington with an amnesty lobby on duty there, and a demonstration of the capital on April 12, the second anniversary of Debs' imprisonment, were announced by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party today.

The campaign began here a three day session, at which plans for the campaign were to be furthered and a movement in support of the open shop to be advanced.

NEW REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION IN FULL SWING

Cabinet Officers Begin Conferences—Hays Last to Qualify.

HUGHES WORKS EARLY
Has Latin American War Involving Monroe Doctrine on His Hands.

GENERAL MARCH RESIGNS
Post of Assistant Secretary of War Open—Vanderbilt May Be Named.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
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The new Republican Administration got into full swing at 4 o'clock this afternoon when Will H. Hays subscribed to the oath of office and qualified as Postmaster-General of the United States. He was the last of the ten Cabinet members to take office.

The first of the Cabinet to take office was Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Mellon of Pennsylvania, who was sworn in yesterday afternoon at the Capitol immediately after his nomination was confirmed by the Senate. His nine colleagues took the oath today, beginning with Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes, who got on the job at 9:45 and had as simple an inaugural ceremony as his chief.

Policy Changes Indicated.

From that time on, there was a general office taking at hourly intervals. In most cases there were large audiences and in every one, desks of the new Department heads were laden with floral and other tributes from friends and associates. Even at the outset of their careers there were indications of many revolutionary changes of policy in foreign as well as domestic affairs. Unapproachably executive offices presented a new aspect.

Secretary Hughes, with his usual vigor, buckled down to work early in the day. After the oath of office was administered by Justice Day of the Supreme Court in the presence of his family, a few friends and Department officials, he cleared his office and desk and began a series of conferences. The first of these was with President Harding, and then subordinate officials of the Department were called in.

It was announced by the secretary that William H. Root, private secretary to Secretary Colby, would be retained in that position.

The Monroe Doctrine.

The new Secretary already has a Latin-American war on his hands in connection with the row between Panama and Costa Rica. A message addressed to those countries by the League of Nations practically warning them to compose their differences may bring about an expression of the attitude on the part of the country relative to the League of Nations activities in the Americas. While President Harding did not discuss the Monroe Doctrine in his inaugural address, his declaration that "this country had no desire to meddle in the affairs of Europe" is assumed to carry the corollary that the principle of the Monroe Doctrine, which would bar such European interference on this side of the Atlantic, will be maintained.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon came to the Department at 10 o'clock and was met by the Government's financial secretary, Mr. Clegg, and the assistant secretaries were then called in for the pressing problems of finance were discussed. The new Secretary went over figures on the Government loans and maturities and over the situation with respect to foreign exchange and the maturities that the Treasury will have to meet. Changes in the department will be made slowly, he said, and only after careful study.

Weeks Sworn In.

John W. Weeks, former United States Senator from Massachusetts, took the oath as Secretary of War about ten minutes after Mr. Hughes had been inducted into office. The oath was administered by Associate Justice McReynolds of the Supreme Court. Those present at the ceremony were Secretary Baker, Gen. Pershing, Major-General Peyton C. March and other members of the General Staff. The ceremony was witnessed by Mrs. Weeks and by John W. and Mrs. Davidge, son-in-law and daughter of the new Secretary.

Former Secretary Baker presented about 1,000 officers and bureau chiefs to the new Secretary.

John W. Martyn, Milton, Mass., has been appointed private secretary to Secretary of War Weeks. He has been connected with the department since 1918.

Secretary Weeks refused to discuss that feature of President Harding's address which suggested the possibility of adopting universal peace as a policy. It is known that the new Secretary personally favors universal training.

The position of Assistant Secretary of War is still open. Among those suggested for the place are Representative Crago of Pennsylvania, retiring member of the Military Affairs Committee; Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York and Lieut.-Col. Thomas Miller of Delaware, former member of the Military Affairs Committee of the House.

Edwards Suggested.

Gen. March has submitted his resignation as Chief of Staff of the Army, but no action has been taken on it. It is rumored that Brig.-Gen. Clarence Edwards, a favorite during the Taft Administration, and strongly backed by Secretary Lodge and others, is to succeed him. A general shakeup of the army staff is regarded as probable and there is an atmosphere of expectancy among four thousand officers nominated for promotion and not yet promoted.

50,000 CHILDREN IN HUNGARY SING AMERICA

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 4.—The National Assembly adopted a motion today expressing official greetings to President Harding, gratitude for American relief work and the hope that the United States "which felt pity for our country, will not be indifferent to the injustice done Hungary."

Fifty thousand children gathered this afternoon to sing America, and attend a service in honor of President Harding as a method of thanking the United States for the relief work accomplished by American aid in Hungary. Bishop Zadarevsky invoked a blessing on President Harding and the United States. The service was attended by the members of the Government and the diplomats here.

DIRIGIBLE UNDER TEST.

ROME, March 4.—Officials of the Italian Government today handed over to Major John G. Thorneil of the American Air Service a dirigible which was recently purchased from the Italian Government by the United States. A short trial flight of the airship, which was the ceremony of transfer, was made by Major Thorneil. A long test flight in the Roma before dismantling the airship for shipment to the United States.

RETIRING SENATOR SHOT BY EX-CLIENT

Charles B. Henderson Wounded by Bullet in Office in Washington.

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Former Senator Charles B. Henderson (Nev.) was severely wounded in his right forearm early today by a bullet fired from a revolver in the hands of Charles A. Grook of Takoma Park, near Washington. Except for Senator Henderson's courage, strength and quickness of action he would have been shot through the heart.

The revolver was placed against his chest by Grook, but was knocked away by Senator Henderson, who threw his right arm upward, deflecting the muzzle. After passing through the upper part of the Senator's forearm, the bullet lodged in the woodwork around the door of the Nevada Senator's office. The Nevada Senator's office was the room in which the attempted murder occurred.

Grook did not have time to attempt a second shot. Mrs. Frank Healy, a clerk in the office, rushed to him and seized him, and almost at the same moment George V. Messer, a clerk in the office of Senator Broussard (La.), adjoining that of Senator Henderson, ran in. Between the two the man was

relieved of his weapon and was turned over to the police.

Senator Henderson, who is a practicing physician, gave Senator Henderson first aid treatment. Meanwhile an ambulance had been summoned from the emergency hospital and Mrs. Henderson arrived at about the same time. Senator Henderson walked from his office to the door of the Senate Office Building and met Mrs. Henderson just as she was coming up the steps.

Senator Henderson greeted her with a smile, quietly said, "Hello, dear," kissed her and reassured her that his injury was not serious. She then joined him in the ambulance and went with him to the hospital, where his wound was dressed and treated. It is said the wound is slight and will heal rapidly.

Grook, it was said, once was a client of Senator Henderson, who is a banker and a lawyer. He had a fancied grievance based upon the belief that he had been dropped from a suit Senator Henderson was prosecuting for his firm and in which Grook, then a lawyer, though now an employee of the American Railway Express Company, had been retained.

He called upon Senator Henderson this morning to talk the matter over. As it had been discussed before between the two, and as Senator Henderson was busy closing up his affairs incident to his retirement from the Senate, his term having expired yesterday, the Senator came out and said, "I am too busy to talk to you now," and asked him to call later.

"You will talk to me now!" Grook shouted, drawing his weapon as he approached and placing it squarely upon the Senator's chest near his heart.

An instant's delay probably would

LEGION ASKS HARDING FOR BERGDOLL RETURN

Seeks Also to Obtain Release of His Kidnappers.

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A movement has been started by the American Legion to obtain the return of G. Bergdoll, draft evader, to the custody of this country and to obtain the release of Sergeant Zimmer and Naef, members of the American Expeditionary Force, now under arrest in Baden, Germany charged with attempting to kidnap Bergdoll.

Petitions are in circulation asking President Harding to use every possible influence of this Government to have Bergdoll returned to the custody of the United States. Resolutions to this end recently were adopted by the American Legion and laid before President Harding in St. Augustine, by Thomas W. Miller of Delaware, member of the executive committee of the American Legion.

PLAN ORGANIZATION OF ALL G. O. P. WOMEN

Permanent Branch of National Committee Formed.

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A permanent woman's branch of the Republican National Committee will be established in Washington and an advisory committee has been named by Chairman Hays to cooperate with and advise in perfection of the organization. The members of this committee are Charles D. Hillis, New York; A. T. Heri, Kentucky; and Clarence B. Miller, Minnesota.

The mission of the country for purposes of organization has been accomplished. The divisions, with the women in charge, are: Eastern, Mrs. Arthur Livermore of New York; Southern, Mrs. Harriet Upton, Ohio; Mountain, Mrs. Jeannette Hyde, Salt Lake City; Western, Mrs. Phil Edson, California.

PLAN BIG GAME PROTECTION.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Work of marking the boundary of Mount McKinley National Park as the first step in establishing protection over the region which is described as the fountain head of the big game herds of Alaska, will begin as soon as the weather permits, the National Park Service today announced.

M. KARGERE

Fifth Ave. and 49th St.

IMPORTANT
REDUCTIONS

LINGERIE
TABLE LINENS
BLOUSES

Paris: 11 Bis Rue Montaigne

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have meant death for Senator Henderson, but he acted quickly and saved his life by the upward thrust of his arm.

Senator Henderson has served two years in the Senate. He is a man of remarkably fine physique, more than six feet tall, erect and well proportioned. He is a former football player and athlete, famed for his prowess in sports as a student in Ann Arbor and Leland Stanford. He is 48 years old.

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